



## FEATURES

- Low cost! Highly reliable!
- Proven SMT-on-pcb construction
- Qual tested; HALT tested; EMC tested
- Designed to meet UL/ EN60950-1, BASIC insulation (48VIN models)
- CE mark available (48VIN models)
- Output voltages:  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 12$  or  $\pm 15$  Volts
- Ultra-wide input voltage ranges: 4.7-7.5V, 9-36V or 18-75V
- Small packages, 2" x 2" x 0.45"
- Industry-standard pinouts
- Fully isolated, 1500Vdc guaranteed
- Guaranteed efficiencies to 82%
- -40 to +100°C operating temperature
- Modifications and customs for OEM's

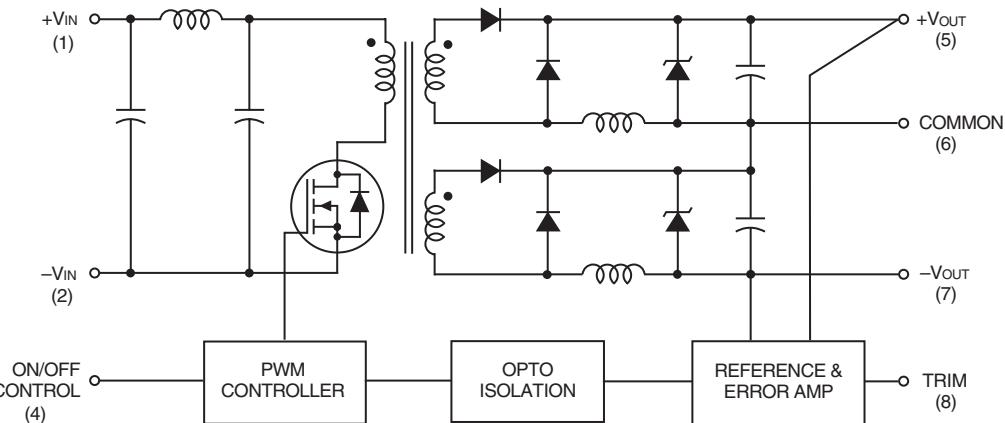
## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

For your mid-range power requirements, it's hard to beat the combination of low cost, proven reliability and outstanding electrical performance offered by the 15-20W, dual-output models of MPS's new A-Series DC/DC converters. These highly efficient, rugged converters combine straightforward circuit topologies, the newest components, proven SMT-on-pcb construction methods, and highly repeatable automatic-assembly techniques. Their superior durability is substantiated by a rigorous in-house qualification program that includes HALT (Highly Accelerated Life Testing).

The ultra-wide input voltage ranges of the A-Series duals (4.7-7.5V for "D5A" models, 9-36V for "D12A" models and 18-75V for "D48A" models) make them excellent candidates for battery-powered systems or for distributed power architectures. Their  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 12$  or  $\pm 15$  Volt outputs cover virtually all standard applications.

These popular power converters are fully isolated (1500Vdc guaranteed) and display excellent line and load regulation (with specs as low as  $\pm 0.3\%$  max. for line and  $\pm 0.5\%$  max. for load). They are completely I/O protected (input overvoltage shutdown and reverse-polarity protection, output current limiting and overvoltage protection) and contain input (pi type) and output filtering to reduce noise. They require no external components and offer true "plug-and-play" convenience.

These extremely reliable, cost-effective power converters are housed in standard 2" x 2" x 0.45" metal packages coated with electrically non-conductive materials. They offer industry-standard pinouts and are ideally suited for high-volume computer, telecom/datacom, instrumentation and ATE applications.



Typical topology is shown.

Figure 1. Simplified Schematic



For full details go to  
[www.murata-ps.com/rohs](http://www.murata-ps.com/rohs)

**Performance Specifications and Ordering Guide** <sup>①</sup>

Model	Output				Regulation (Max.)		V <sub>IN</sub> Nom.	Range (Volts)	I <sub>IN</sub> <sup>④</sup> (mA)	Efficiency		Package (Case, Pinout)
	V <sub>OUT</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA)	R/N (mVp-p) <sup>②</sup>	Typ.	Max.	Line	Load <sup>③</sup>			Min.	Typ.	
BWR-5/1500-D5A	±5	±1500	50	100	±0.5%	±1.0%	5	4.7-7.5	75/3750	79%	80%	C4, P7
BWR-5/1700-D12A	±5	±1700	75	100	±0.3%	±0.5%	24	9-36	15/753	80.5%	83%	C4, P7
BWR-5/1700-D48A	±5	±1700	75	100	±0.3%	±0.5%	48	18-75	15/377	81%	83%	C4, P7
BWR-12/625-D5A	±12	±625	75	120	±0.5%	±1.0%	5	4.7-7.5	75/3750	79%	81%	C4, P7
BWR-12/830-D12A	±12	±830	75	100	±0.3%	±0.5%	24	9-36	30/1000	81.5%	83%	C4, P7
BWR-12/830-D48A	±12	±830	75	100	±0.4%	±0.5%	48	18-75	15/510	81%	83%	C4, P7
BWR-15/500-D5A	±15	±500	75	150	±0.5%	±1.0%	5	4.7-7.5	75/3659	80%	82%	C4, P7
BWR-15/670-D12A	±15	±670	75	100	±0.3%	±0.5%	24	9-36	30/979	82%	83%	C4, P7
BWR-15/670-D48A	±15	±670	75	100	±0.3%	±0.5%	48	18-75	15/484	82%	84%	C4, P7

<sup>①</sup> Typical at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C under nominal line voltage and full-load conditions unless otherwise noted.

<sup>②</sup> Ripple/Noise (R/N) measured over a 20MHz bandwidth.

<sup>③</sup> Balanced loads, 20% to 100% load.

<sup>④</sup> Nominal line voltage, no-load/full-load conditions.

**PART NUMBER STRUCTURE**

**B|W|R-12/830-D48|A-C**

**Output Configuration:**  
B = Bipolar

Wide Range Input

**Nominal Output Voltages:**  
±5, ±12 or ±15 Volts

**Maximum Output Current**  
in mA from each output

**RoHS-6 Hazardous Substance Compliant\***

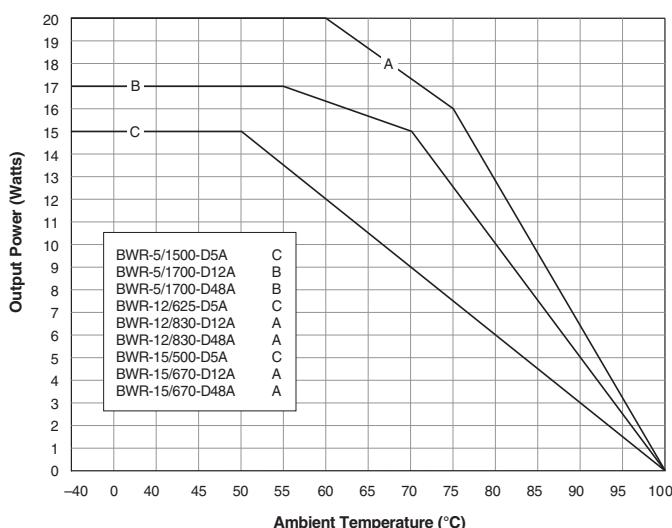
**A-Series**

High Reliability

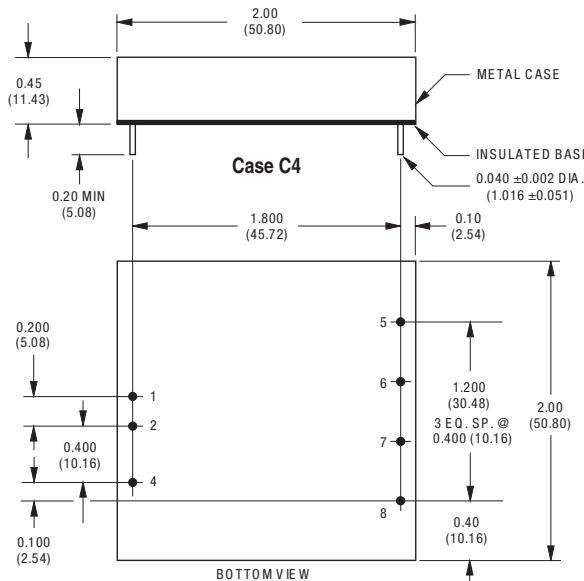
**Input Voltage Range:**  
D5 = 4.7-7.5 Volts (5V nominal)  
D12 = 9-36 Volts (24V nominal)  
D48 = 18-75 Volts (48V nominal)

\* Contact Murata Power Solutions for availability

**TEMPERATURE DERATING**

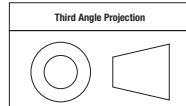


**MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**



Dimensions are in inches (mm shown for ref. only).

Pin	Function P7
1	+Input
2	-Input
3	No Pin
4	On/Off Control
5	+Output
6	Common
7	-Output
8	Trim



Tolerances (unless otherwise specified):  
.XX ± 0.02 (0.5)  
.XXX ± 0.010 (0.25)  
Angles ± 2°

Components are shown for reference only.

**Notes:**

For "D5A" and "D12A" models, the case is connected to pin 2 (-V<sub>IN</sub>).

For "D48A" models, the case is connected to pin 1 (+V<sub>IN</sub>).

**Performance/Functional Specifications**

Typical @  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  under nominal line voltage and full-load conditions, unless noted. ①

Input	
<b>Input Voltage Range:</b>	
D5A Models	4.7-7.5 Volts (5V nominal)
D12A Models	9-36 Volts (24V nominal)
D48A Models	18-75 Volts (48V nominal)
<b>Input Current</b>	See Ordering Guide
<b>Input Filter Type</b> ②	Pi
<b>Overshoot Shutdown:</b>	
D5A Models	10 Volts
D12A Models	40 Volts
D48A Models	80 Volts
<b>Reverse-Polarity Protection</b>	Yes (Instantaneous, 10A maximum)
<b>On/Off (Sync.) Control (Pin 4)</b> ③	TTL high = off, low (or open) = on
Output	
<b>V<sub>OUT</sub> Accuracy</b> (50% load):	
±5V Outputs	±1.5%, maximum
±9/12/15V Outputs	±1%, maximum
<b>Temperature Coefficient</b>	±0.02% per $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Ripple/Noise (20MHz BW)</b> ②	See Ordering Guide
<b>Line/Load Regulation</b>	See Ordering Guide
<b>Efficiency</b>	See Ordering Guide
<b>Isolation Voltage</b> ④	1500Vdc, minimum
<b>Isolation Capacitance</b>	550pF
<b>Current Limiting</b>	Auto-recovery
<b>Overshoot Protection</b>	Zener/transorb clamps, magnetic feedback
Dynamic Characteristics	
<b>Transient Response</b> (50% load step)	200 $\mu\text{sec}$ max. to ±1.5% of final value
<b>Switching Frequency</b>	165kHz (±15kHz)
Environmental	
<b>Operating Temperature</b> (ambient):	
Without Derating	-40 to +50/55/60 $^\circ\text{C}$ (Model dependent)
With Derating	to +100 $^\circ\text{C}$ (See Derating Curves)
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-40 to +105 $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Flammability</b>	UL 94V-0
Physical	
<b>Dimensions</b>	2" x 2" x 0.45" (51 x 51 x 11.4mm)
<b>Shielding</b>	5-sided
<b>Case Connection:</b>	
D5A and D12A Models	Pin 2 (-V <sub>IN</sub> )
D48A Models	Pin 1 (+V <sub>IN</sub> )
<b>Case Material</b>	Corrosion resistant steel with non-conductive, epoxy-based, black enamel finish and plastic baseplate
<b>Pin Material</b>	Gold-plated copper alloy
<b>Weight</b>	2.7 ounces (75.6 grams)

① These converters require a minimum 20% loading on each output to maintain specified regulation. Operation under no-load conditions will not damage these devices; however they may not meet all listed specifications.

② Application-specific internal input/output filtering can be recommended and perhaps added internally upon request. Contact MPS Applications Engineering for details.

③ Applying a voltage to the Control pin when no input power is applied to the converter can cause permanent damage to the converter.

④ "D48A" models have BASIC, "D5A" and "D12A" models have Functional insulation. Devices can be screened or modified for higher guaranteed isolation voltages. Contact MPS Applications Engineering for details.

Absolute Maximum Ratings	
<b>Input Voltage:</b>	
D5A Models	12 Volts
D12A Models	44 Volts
D48A Models	88 Volts
<b>Input Reverse-Polarity Protection</b>	Current must be <10A. Brief duration only. Fusing recommended.
<b>Output Overvoltage Protection</b>	
±5V Outputs	6.8 Volts, limited duration
±12V Outputs	15 Volts, limited duration
±15V Outputs	18 Volts, limited duration
<b>Output Current</b>	Current limited. Max. current and short-circuit duration are model dependent.
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-40 to +105 $^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Lead Temperature</b>	See soldering guidelines

These are stress ratings. Exposure of devices to greater than any of these conditions may adversely affect long-term reliability. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied.

**TECHNICAL NOTES**

**Floating Outputs**

Since these are isolated DC/DC converters, their outputs are "floating." Any BWR model may be configured to produce an output of 10V, 24V or 30V (for ±5V, ±12V or ±15V models, respectively) by applying the load across the +Output and -Output pins (pins 5 and 7), with either output grounded. The Common pin (pin 6) should be left open. Minimum 20% loading is recommended under these conditions. The total output voltage span may be externally trimmed as described below.

**Filtering and Noise Reduction**

All A-Series BWR 15-20 Watt DC/DC Converters achieve their rated ripple and noise specifications without the use of external input/output capacitors. In critical applications, input/output ripple and noise may be further reduced by installing electrolytic capacitors across the input terminals and/or low-ESR tantalum or electrolytic capacitors across the output terminals. Output capacitors should be connected between their respective output pin (pin 5 or 7) and Common (pin 6) as shown in Figure 2. The caps should be located as close to the power converters as possible. Typical values are listed in the tables below. In many applications, using values greater than those listed will yield better results.

**To Reduce Input Ripple**

D5A Models	47 $\mu\text{F}$ , 16V
D12A Models	20 $\mu\text{F}$ , 50V
D48A Models	20 $\mu\text{F}$ , 100V

**To Reduce Output Ripple**

±5V Outputs	47 $\mu\text{F}$ , 10V, Low ESR
±9/12/15V Outputs	22 $\mu\text{F}$ , 20V, Low ESR

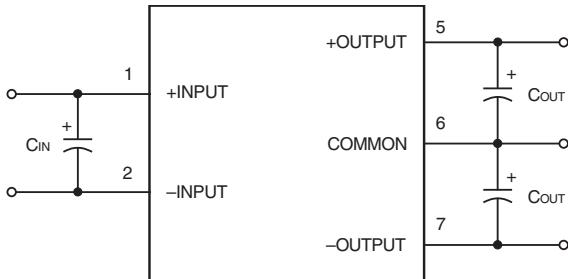


Figure 2. Using External Capacitors to Reduce Input/Output Ripple/Noise

#### Input Fusing

Certain applications and/or safety agencies may require the installation of fuses at the inputs of power conversion components. For MPS A-Series BWR 15-20 Watt DC/DC Converters, you should use slow-blow type fuses with values no greater than the following:

V <sub>IN</sub> Range	Fuse Value
D5A	6A
D12A	4A
D48A	2A

#### On/Off Control

The On/Off Control pin (pin 4) may be used for remote on/off operation. A TTL logic high (+2 to +5 Volts, 250 $\mu$ A max.) applied to pin 4 disables the converter. A TTL logic low (0 to +0.8 Volts, 70 $\mu$ A max.), or no connection, enables the converter. Control voltages should be referenced to pin 2 (-Input). Applying a voltage to the Control pin when no input power is applied to the converter can cause permanent damage to the converter.

#### Output Trimming

The total output voltage span, from +Output (pin 5) to -Output (pin 7) may be trimmed  $\pm 5\%$  via a single external trimpot or fixed resistor. The trimpot should be connected as shown in Figure 3a with its wiper connected to pin 8 (Trim). A trimpot can be used to determine the value of a single fixed resistor which should be connected as shown in Figures 3b and 3c. Connect the resistor between pin 8 (Trim) and pin 5 (+Output) to trim "down" the output voltages. Connect the resistor between pins 8 and 7 (-Output) to trim "up" the output voltages. Fixed resistors should be metal-film types with absolute TCR's less than 100ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C to ensure stability.

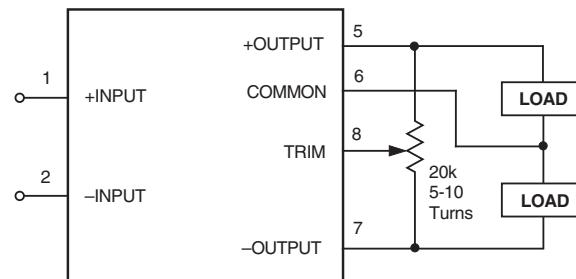


Figure 3a. Trim Connections Using a Trimpot

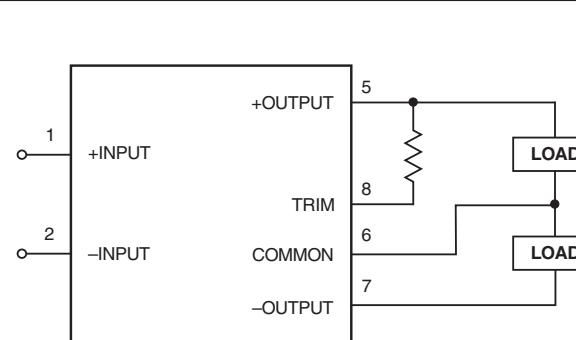


Figure 3b. Fixed-Value Trim Down Resistor

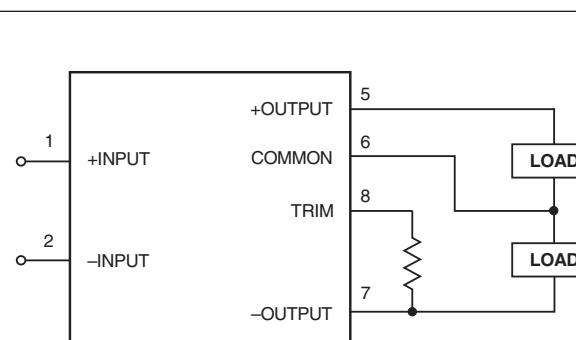


Figure 3c. Fixed-Value Trim Up Resistor

**CUSTOM CAPABILITIES**

MPS's world-class design, development and manufacturing team stands ready to work with you to deliver the exact power converter you need for your demanding, large volume, OEM applications. And ... we'll do it on time and within budget!

Our experienced applications and design staffs; quick-turn prototype capability; highly automated, SMT assembly facilities; and in-line SPC quality-control techniques combine to give us the unique ability to design and deliver any quantity of power converters to the highest standards of quality and reliability.

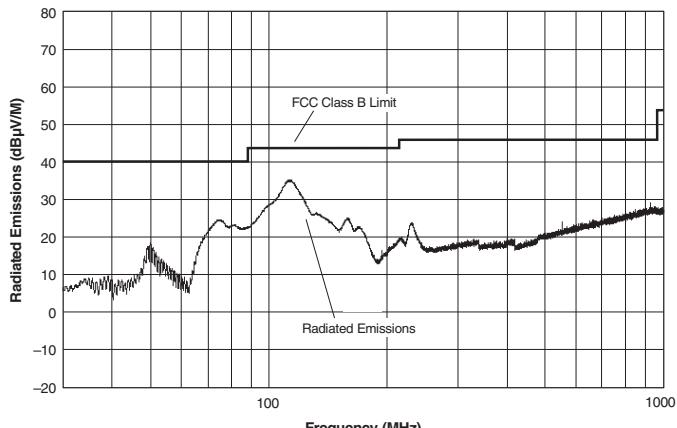
We have compiled a large library of DC/DC designs that are currently used in a variety of telecom, medical, computer, railway, aerospace and industrial applications. We may already have the converter you need.

Contact us. Our goal is to provide you the highest-quality, most cost-effective power converters available.

**EMI RADIATED EMISSIONS**

If you're designing with EMC in mind, please note that all of MPS's BWR 15-20 Watt A-Series DC/DC Converters have been characterized for radiated and conducted emissions in our new EMI/EMC laboratory. Testing is conducted in an EMCO 5305 GTEM test cell utilizing EMCO automated EMC test software. Radiated emissions are tested to the limits of FCC Part 15, Class B and CISPR 22 (EN 55022), Class B. Radiated emissions plots to FCC and CISPR 22 for model BWR-5/1700-D48A appear below.

**BWR-5/1700-D48A Radiated Emissions**  
FCC Part 15 Class B, 3 Meters  
Converter Output =  $\pm 5\text{Vdc}$  @  $\pm 1.6\text{A}$

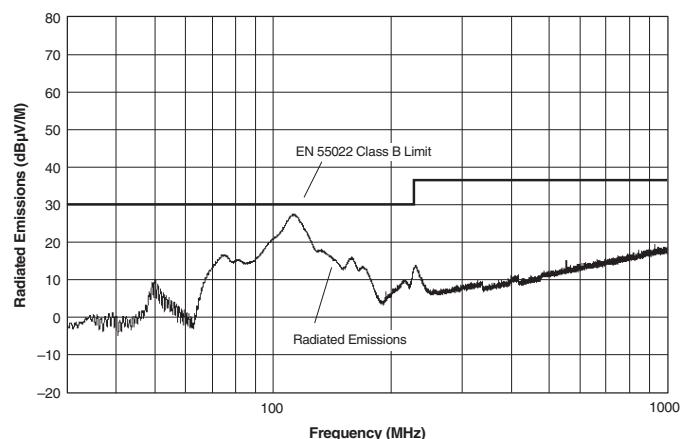


**15 - 20 W, Dual Output DC/DC Converters**

**BWR-5/1700-D48A Radiated Emissions**

EN 55022 Class B, 10 Meters

Converter Output =  $\pm 5\text{Vdc}$  @  $\pm 1.6\text{A}$



**Quality and Reliability**

The A-Series are the first DC/DC Converters to emerge from MPS's new, company-wide approach to designing and manufacturing the most reliable power converters available. The five-pronged program draws our Quality Assurance function into all aspects of new-product design, development, characterization, qualification and manufacturing.

**Design for Reliability**

Design for Reliability is woven throughout our multi-phased, new-product-development process. Design-for-reliability practices are fully documented and begin early in the new-product development cycle with the following goals:

1. To work from an approved components/vendors list ensuring the use of reliable components and the rigorous qualification of new components.
2. To design with safety margins by adhering to a strict set of derating guidelines and performing theoretical worst-case analyses.
3. To locate potential design weaknesses early in the product-development cycle by using extensive HALT (Highly Accelerated Life Testing).
4. To prove that early design improvements are effective by employing a thorough FRACA (Failure Reporting Analysis and Corrective Action) system.

**HALT Testing**

The goal of the accelerated-stress techniques used by MPS is to force device maturity, in a short period of time, by exposing devices to excessive levels of "every stimulus of potential value." We use HALT (Highly Accelerated Life Testing) repeatedly during the design and early manufacturing phases to detect potential electrical and mechanical design weaknesses that could result in possible future field failures.

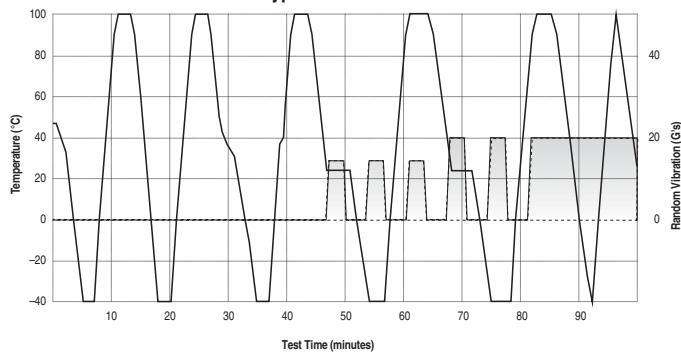
During HALT, prototype and pre-production DC/DC converters are subjected to progressively higher stress levels induced by thermal cycling, rate of temperature change, vibration, power cycling, product-specific stresses (such as dc voltage variation) and combined environments. The stresses are not meant to simulate field environments but to expose any weaknesses in a product's electro/mechanical design and/or assembly processes. The goal of HALT is to make products fail so that device weaknesses can be analyzed and strengthened as appropriate. Applied stresses are continually stepped up until products eventually fail. After corrective actions and/or design changes, stresses are stepped up again and the cycle is repeated until the "fundamental limit of the technology" is determined.

MPS has invested in a Qualmark OVS-1 HALT tester capable of applying voltage and temperature extremes as well as 6-axis, linear and rotational, random vibration. A typical HALT profile (shown above) consists of thermal cycling (-55 to +125°C, 30°C/minute) and simultaneous, gradually increasing, random longitudinal and rotational vibration up to 20G's with load cycling and applied-voltage extremes added as desired. Many devices in MPS's new A-Series could not be made to fail prior to reaching either the limits of the HALT chamber or some previously known physical limit of the device. We also use the HALT chamber and its ability to rapidly cool devices to verify their "cold-start" capabilities.

#### Qualification

For each new product, electrical performance is verified via a comprehensive characterization process and long-term reliability is confirmed via a rigorous qualification procedure. The qual procedure includes such strenuous tests as thermal shock and 500 hour life. Qual testing is summarized below.

Typical HALT Profile



#### Qualification Testing

Qualification Test	Method/Comments
HALT	MPS in-house procedure
High Temperature Storage	Max. rated temp., 1,000 hours
Thermal Shock	10 cycles, -55 to +125°C
Temperature/Humidity	+85°C, 85% humidity, 48 hours
Lead Integrity	MPS in-house procedure
Life Test	+70°C, 500 hours*
Marking Permanency	MPS in-house procedure
End Point Electrical Tests	Per product specification

\* Interim electrical test at 200 hours.

#### In-Line Process Controls and Screening

A combination of statistical sampling and 100% inspection techniques keeps our assembly line under constant control. Parameters such as solder-paste thickness, component placement, cleanliness, etc. are statistically sampled, charted and fine tuned as necessary. Visual inspections are performed by trained operators after pick-and-place, soldering and cleaning operations. Units are 100% electrically tested prior to potting. All devices are temperature cycled, burned-in, hi-pot tested and final-electrical tested prior to external visual examination, packing and shipping.

#### Rapid Response to Problems

MPS employs an outstanding corrective-action system to immediately address any detected shortcomings in either products or processes. Whenever our assembly, quality or engineering personnel spot a product/process problem, or if a product is returned with a potential defect, we immediately perform a detailed failure analysis and, if necessary, undertake corrective actions. Over time, this system has helped refine our assembly operation to yield one of the lowest product defect rates in the industry.

#### Soldering Guidelines

Murata Power Solutions recommends the specifications below when installing these converters. These specifications vary depending on the solder type. Exceeding these specifications may cause damage to the product. Be cautious when there is high atmospheric humidity. We strongly recommend a mild pre-bake (100°C for 30 minutes). Your production environment may differ; therefore please thoroughly review these guidelines with your process engineers.

#### Wave Solder Operations for through-hole mounted products (THMT)

##### For Sn/Ag/Cu based solders:

Maximum Preheat Temperature	115°C.
Maximum Pot Temperature	270°C.
Maximum Solder Dwell Time	7 seconds

##### For Sn/Pb based solders:

Maximum Preheat Temperature	105°C.
Maximum Pot Temperature	250°C.
Maximum Solder Dwell Time	6 seconds